What is claimed is:

1. An optical information-recording medium that has at least two or more information-recording surfaces in the thickness direction of a light transmitting substrate and that allows reading of the information recorded on each information-recording surface of the two or more information-recording surfaces by varying the focal position of a playback laser beam incident on and passing through said light transmitting substrate comprising:

a transparent layer that is laminated onto said light transmitting substrate and is constituted of a thermoplastic resin sheet of uniform thickness; wherein an information-recording surface other than the surface of said light transmitting substrate is formed on said transparent layer.

2. An optical information-recording medium as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the thermoplastic resin sheet which constitutes said transparent layer is a thermoplastic resin sheet with a double-pass birefringence of not more than $\pm$50nm and a uniform film thickness in the range of about 20 μm to about 100 μm.

3. An optical information-recording medium as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the thermoplastic resin sheet which constitutes said transparent layer is an acrylic resin, polycarbonate resin, or amorphous polyolefin.

4. A process for the manufacture of an optical information-recording medium that has at least two or more information-recording surfaces in the thickness direction of a light transmitting substrate and that allows reading of the information recorded on each information-recording surface of the two or more information-recording surfaces by varying the focal position of a playback laser beam incident on and passing through said light

transmitting substrate comprising:

a first step in which a thermoplastic resin sheet of uniform thickness is positioned between said light transmitting substrate and a stamper having a crenulated pattern formed thereon corresponding to pits or guide grooves; and

a second step in which said light transmitting substrate and said stamper are heated, followed by pressing the light transmitting substrate and stamper against said thermoplastic sheet, thereby transferring the crenulated pattern formed on said stamper to the surface of said thermoplastic resin sheet and forming an information-recording surface on a surface other than that of said light transmitting substrate.

5. A process for the manufacture of an optical information-recording medium as set forth in Claim 4, wherein

in said first step, a thermoplastic resin sheet with a light reflecting material coated to one of the surfaces is positioned with the surface to which the light reflecting material is coated to face said stamper side; and

in said second step, an information-recording surface is formed on the surface of the sheet to which the light reflecting material is coated.

6. A process for the manufacture of an optical information-recording medium as set forth in Claim 4, wherein

the thermoplastic resin used in said first step is a thermoplastic resin sheet with a double pass birefringence of not more than $\pm$50nm and has a uniform film thickness in the range of about 20 μm to about 100 μm.

7. A process for the manufacture of an optical information-recording medium as set forth in Claim 4, wherein

the thermoplastic resin used in said first step is an acrylic resin, polycarbonate resin, or amorphous polyolefin.